ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1910.

VOL. XXX-NO. 39-WHOLE NUMBER 1518.

# THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

## Beginning of the Business Session.

Reading of the Commander-in-Chief's Address-Nominations for Commander-in-Chief-John McElroy Withdraws-Comrade Gilman Elected-Rochester Chosen for the Next Meeting Place.

The business session of the 44th Na-1 tional Encampment began at 10 a. m., Thursday, Sept. 22, in the magnificent auditorium at the end of the million-dollar steel pier. This pier extends out Chief-Washington Gardner, Michigan; several hundred feet into the ocean. several hundred feet into the ocean.

The scating accommodations were fine and the acoustic properties of the hall of the best class. The hall was handsomely decerated with flags, and its. On the Report of the Judge-Advocate-General—Francis B. Allen, Connecticut; Wm. James, Florida; W. M. Scott, of the best class. The hall was handsomely decerated with flags, and its. On the Report of the Adjutant-General Control of the Section Control of

o'clock with a prayer by Chaplain-in-Chief Ryan, of Indiana. Adj't-Gen. George O. Eddy, from the Committee A. Partridge, Illinois; Orton S. Clark, George O. Eddy, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the official list of those entitled to seats in the Encampment, and accompanied this with structor—Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; Allen C. Bakewell, New York;

On the Report of the Surgeon-General—E. C. Milliken, Maine; Charles C. Royce, California; Theodore F. Brown,

B. F. Doyle, Kansas.

of the best class. The hall was hand-south Carolina.

somely decerated with flags, and its approach well guarded by comrades of the Department of New Jersey.

The session opened promptly at 10 Cole, New York.

Camplines then is not quenched. It as Representatives.

Ilyes a quickening force in the lives and either thousands who have a fighting too. And by the same token the constituted this splendid Department of New Jersey.

Camplines then is not quenched. It as Representatives.

The Republicans have a fighting would advance his Presidential reaction from the depression of recent weeks are showing signs of trying to the Potomac, the center of the world's civilization.

attention of every comrade in this pres-

Twenty-five years ago, at the 19th Annual National Encampment, the De-partment of the Potomac presented a candidate for Commander-in-Chief who was elected and served the Order with great acceptance. I refer to that grand old comrade Gen. Samuel S. Burdett. whose embly. sunny smiles brighten this as-

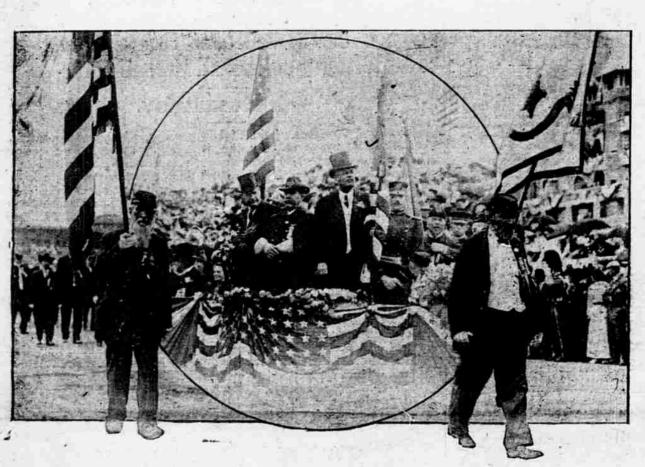
The Department of the Potomac has not been honored by the National En-ampment in the choice of its Commander-in-Chief for 24 years, while some Departments have had two or more. During this 24 years the Department of the Potomac has taken care of and entertained two National Encampments, namely, in 1892 and in 1992.

In everything but numerical strength the Department of the Potomac stands in the front rank of the organization of the G. A. R.

The campfires lighted 50 years ago by the quiet shores of the Potomac are but ashes and a fading memory, but the spirit which moved among the campfires then is not quenched. It as Representatives.

Department of the Potomac proposes on the party getting upon more solid to-day a qualified successor to one and ground in such States as New York, all of the grand men who have so ably and splendidly served the Order in the office of Commander-in-Chief.

New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana. If the Roosevelttans win in the New York Convention, for Instance, and Hearst



A GLIMPSE OF THE PARADE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

(The center picture shows Commander Van Sant, Vice President Sherman and Gov. Fort on the Reviewing Stand.)

Membership of the Encampment, | David J. Palmer, Iowa The Committee on Credentials presented the following report:

The Committee on Credentials rep that after a careful examination of the roll of the membership of the 44th Na-tional Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 22 and 23, 1910, we find that the creden-tials as presented from the respective Departments are in strict accord with roll as prepared by the Adjutant-

Number entitled to vote:

Past Senior Vice Commanders-in-22 Past Junjor Vice Commanders-in-Chief
Department officers Representatives
Past Department Commanders... 859

Total number on roll ..... 1.622 Deducting duplications, the voting

The committee recommend the approval of the roll as presented. Fraternally submitted -- George Eddy, Chairman; Charles A. Suydam, issues of The National Tribune.

To Visit the Woman's Relief Corps

New Jersey. To Visit Ladies of the G. A. R .- Geo Boardman, Washington; Henry, Missouri; Elias R. Monfort, Ohio.

To Visit Sons of Veterans—W. H. danger never moved us.

danger never moved us. Armstrong, Indiana: H. A. Dver, Iowa;

Henry Fairback, Missouri.
To Visit Daughters of Veterans—John R. King, Maryland; A. S. Fowler, Ar- in the G. A. R. assaults and innuendos kansas; W. J. Patterson, Pennsylvania. fall harmless. Centennial Anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday—A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin; Thomas S. Hopkins, Potomac; H. M. 176 Trimble, Illinois,

After Recess.

The reports of the committees upon the reports of the officers were read and out friction. generally adopted. That upon the report of the Judge-Advocate-General en-listed some discussion, as the commit- Commander-in-Chief. The size and tee took exception to some of quality of things with which we deal the Judge-Advocate-General's decisions, in this fraternity is circumscribed by O. The matter will be discussed in future no conventional standard.

Commander of the Department of the On the Report of the Custodian—Potomac and a Past Senior Vice Com-Daniel Ross, Delaware; Frank Battles, mander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.—the New Hampshire; Edward Baker, Ver- soldiers' friend, Comrade John McElroy. The great civil war was our school-aster. Our training in the tempest of naster.

Silas H. Towler, Minnesota; Elisha H. the war taught us in turmoil to be Rhodes, Rhode Island; Enos F. Hahn, calm; in danger, courageous; in threatul.

In a thousand conflicts our greatest

Democratic two years ago that only two Republicans got to Congress out of ening, peaceful; in uncertainty, hope-

In conquering a great rebellion we

also learned how to conquer self.
By this we have demonstrated that

In our deliberations we leave the world in fraternity.

In presenting our candidate for Commander-in-Chief we offer you a com-rade who can contend and be gentle,

It has been whispered by some that We touch Gettysburg, an unknown



### VETERANS IN PARADE AT ATLANTIC CITY,

an, Charles A. Partridge, Frank Battles. Committee.

Neither the Junior nor the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief being presthe Senior Past Commander-in-Chief, Comrade Louis Wagner, took the chair while Commander-in-Chief Van Sant read his address, which he did in applauded, especially that portion relating to the railroads. The nomination and election of National officers was made the special order of business for 3 o'clock in the afternoon and also the selection of the next meeting place. The following committees were announced, and the Encampment took a recess for lunch to reassemble again at 2 o'clock Committees Appointed.

port of the Commander-in-Chief: Samuel S. Burdett, Chairman, Poto-Samuel S. Burdett, Chairman, Potomac was reached Comballing of the world's greatest rade Thomas H. McKee took the platforman, Potomac, John C. Black, Illinois; James form, and in a clear voice that filled form, and in a clear voice that filled form, and in a clear voice that filled form. The first of the large hall placed Comballing of the field. His name must be forever part of the history of Andersonville. Additional committees appointed by

Commander-in-Chief On the Report of the Senior Vice On the Report of the Sender Cook, Commander-in-Chief-George W. Cook, Colorado and Wyoming; Eli W. Hall. Massachusetts; J. H. Culver, Nebraska;

M. McDonald, lowa.
On the Report of the Junior Vice nmander-in-Chief: Michael Minton

Thomas B. Rodgers, George A. New- | Election of the Commander-in-Chief. | and unimportant village. Since those

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Commander-in-Chief announced that the business in order was the election of the Commander-in-Chief, and ordered the Adjutant-General to call the roll. The hall was well filled by this lime, and the interest very great. The roll call proceeded without interruption until Massachusetts was reached, when Comrade Wm. M. Olin, of Boston, arose, and in a graceful little speech presented the name of Massachusetts choice, Comrade John E. Gilman. He said that there was hall that there was heldeng about Comrade Gilman was his lacking about Comrade Gilman was his lacking about Comrade Gilman was his was for the mighty touch of our invin-good right arm, which he had left at Gettysburg. Otherwise he was a man, place and individuals. enthusiastically devoted to his comrades and had spent his life in their service. Important interest in the hands of John Comrade Olin was warmly applauded. McElroy; then his fitness for doing

When Potomac was reached Comthe following speech:

### Comrade McKee's Speech.

Commander-in-Chief and Comrades of the G. A. R.: the G. A. R.:

In obedience to instructions which I gladly obey, expressing as they do my own deliberate choice, I rise in this Encountry, what rebel lies, what this Commander-in-Chief: Michael Minton, campment, representing the Depart-Kentucky: John F. Lovett, New Jersey: ment of the Potomac, to propose a E.B. Fenton, Michigan.

July days in 1863 Gettysburg has be-

Let this grand body to-day place its important interest in the hands of John The following-named comrades were appointed by the Senior Vice Commandiand the mention of Comrade Gliman great things will soon become apparent. He has not lived in seclusion, but in the mention of the Rebroad, open day of the world's greatest and Southern prisons, whose tragedies were immortalized in suffering before unknown in Anglo-Saxon civilization. Our candidate for 40 years has been

(Continued on page two.)

a contributor to the literature of the civil war and of the Grand Army. It

## STORMS SWEEP POLITICAL SKIES.

The Republicans Have a Fighting Chance for Next House-Anxiously Scanning the Battlefield-Hopes and Fears in Every State. The Northern Tier the Subject of Much Solicitude—The President's Deep Interest.

By the time President Taft leaves course with reference to his appearance Washington this week he will be able to in the arena that year.

Unadyze the Congressional situation and Probably as many as three great S jearned it has generally been conceded that the next House would be Democratic and that contention has been cratic and that contention has been cratic, goes into the contest for a period cratic for a period crat

ment of the Potomac, the center of the world's civilization.

Out of this abundant material the Their success depends very largely up-Our candidate is a Past Department joins forces with them, as he new seems likely to do, not only on the State, but on the Congressional tickets, the Republicans would begin to feel more con-fident that they can prevent the election of six or eight additional Demo-crats to Congress from the Empire State. And, again, if the Ohio Republicans develop some October harmony they may be able to prevent the loss of two more seats to the Democrats in

A Little to Cheer the Republicans.

The Republican majority in the pres-ent House is 44, with one vacancy. On that basis an actual change of 23 votes have been very solidly Republican. Such in this House, which they are likely to lose in the next. It is hardly probable, for example, that they can elect Domorats from the Cape Cod district in more vigorous if the next House of Massachusetts or the Rochester district in New York. Colorado now has perhaps five or six votes.
On the other hand, the Republicans

have three members from North Carolina where normally they would Lave not more than one and three from Kenmen, where a normal preportion would be one Republican and four Democrats. Missouri has six Republicans in the House out of a delegation of 16, and while there is very little insurgency among the Republicans there, it is among the Republicans there, it is claimed that the party will do well if it elects more than one at the coming test. There is absolutely no hope of Republican gains in the Southern and Southwestern States, save only in Tennessee. That State has been sending the present Democratic quarrel may enable the Republicans to gain one or two more. The dominant parts that State went so overwhelmingly a delegation of 13. The party has lost

### West of the Missouri.

It is equally true that the Democrats have practically no hope of gains west of the Missouri River. That section has very lean Democratic representa-Colorado and three from Nebraska. The insurgent country, including Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, will yield very few Democratic who can strive without being disagree-able, who can master difficulties with-out friction.

consin, will yield very few Democratic gains, according to the consensus of party opinion. Iowa and possibly Min-pressible might return an additional Demnesota might return an additional Dem-Therefore it comes about that the

heavy Congressional campaigning of October promises to be very largely in stalwart States east of the dississippi. The struggle for Congressional seats will be waged most fiercely in Illinois. Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, If the Demo-crats can make anything like a gain of 20 Congressional districts in those six States they will be fairly certain of controlling the next House of Repre-

Every one of those six States is the urmoil, and as only three of the 10 ress. Demoralization and discourage Congressmen are now Democrats, is ment prevail.

The October campaign, which will be

his convention for the Presidency. he makes the Governorship, his victory will bring him the all-important O. K. of Buckeyedom for the 1912 nomina-tion. And by the same token that would advance his Presidential pros-

quent references to President Woodrov Wilson, of Princeton, as a Democrat of White House qualifications. The campaign for his election as Governor of New Jersey is being based in some part on assertions that if he can carry that Republican State it will assure him large blocks of Democratic delegates less than two years from now, when the Democratic National Convention assem

The New York Democratic Convention, meeting this week, will decide whether that State is also to put a Presidential candidate into the running this early. One of the forceful peas for Mayor Gaynor as a Gubernatorial candidate is that his election would qualify him better for the race of 1912. because it would place him more in the public eye and demonstrate his possi-

would make the popular legislative a situation las arisen that present in-branch Democratic. The Repulsicans, dications favor Democratic standard however, have a little to cheer them. The Democrats are holding a few seats. Congressional campaigns will nursily be Congressional campaigns will narily be over before an intense scramor for advantage in the Presidential prelimia solid Democratic delegation of three. year from next June or July. Usually The chances favor the election of one the conventions are preceded by but or two Republicans from the Centennial one Winter of discussion and agitation State. The Nebraska delegation in the about candidates. This time there will House is now half and half, three members of each party. The Nebraska Democrats are getting badly involved, and be free from National politics because it may be that they will lose rather than gain Congressmen next November. All may be filled with Presidential cam-this makes a Republican advantage of paign politics of an old-fashioned order.

Republican States clear across the Northern tiers are having unusual polinot more than one and three from Kentucky where there is usually only one there were so many flerce campaigns or two. Oklahoma also has three Republican and two Democratic Congression, where a normal preportion would be one Republican and four Democrats. gers of Democratic inroads upon its offi-ial rosters. Excepting Pennsylvania and West Virginia none of the Northern States this side of the Alleghenies is without a fierce campaign, in which Democrats have strong hopes of subtential winnings.
Petween the mountains and the Mis-

two more. The dominant party can sey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and two or that State went so overwhelmingly three trans-Mississippi States will be in Stotes Senator, and will thus have a strong enorts in behalf of the stration policies.

"Uncie Tama Jim" Wilson, Secretary Representatives will be decided by the the camapign is concerned, are the in-surgent States. Saving an occasional surgent States. Saving an occasional Congressional district there is little doubt what the vote will be, and the Democrats find no warrant for a struggle. But those States had their politi cal hurly-burly at primary contests, which the insurgents carried with such a sweep as to demonstrate their ability to elect their State and Congressional

### Members of the Cabinet.

President Taft will soon start a few members of his Cabinet into the camscene of more or less Republican de-moralization. There have been more or less serious party scandals in Illinois, into National and State politics during Ohio and New York. Pennsylvania Re-publicans have a revolt within their apathy in almost every Republican anks which threatens to give the Dem- quarter. The Congressional Committee ocrats five or six additional districts, with headquarters in New York and New Jersey has been in much political Chicago, is unable to make any progis ment prevail.

counted by the Democrats as a very Some of the committee's most effective workers and crators of the biennial struggles during the last decade are of will center its efforts for the next little use now. Speaker Cannon has tee will center its efforts for the next little use now. Speaker Carllet President's mind, and accounts in some six weeks very largely in the six States generally been a strong card. His tour President's mind, and accounts in some enumerated. The President has taken of doubtful districts has been relied part for the late September trip he is making to Washington. The worries some pains to familiarize himself with upon to arouse interest and to keynôte the conditions, and will co-operate vigorously from this time on. The fact Republican candidate in a district at all

New York State Committee serves to working months and a little discredit Mr. Sherman before many conin full swing shortly, promises to be stituencies. And whether the Vice Presquite as hotly contested and quite as ident wins or loses in his fight with exmomentous in its influence upon the President Roosevelt in New York he parties as any Presidential struggle will not be very enthusiastic about tak-since Bryan first stood forth. The last of the State and Congressional Conven-which is essentially the President's ing up anew the Congressional fight, which is essentially the President's

In some respects the October voting will be aimost as Presidential as some of the one-sided quadrennial contests the country has tried to interest itself in during the last decade. The shaping of the issues in several big States and the insure of the issues in several big States and the mustering of voters for the November test will likely affect the fortunes of President Taft as a candidate in 1912 per land also influence Col. Roosevelt's and also influence Col. Roosevelt's respect to the fortunes of the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The part of the old leaders was notice. The lack of energy and of interest on the part of the old leaders was notice. The part of the part of the part of the part of t



has gone down to defeat, and his name is written on the roll of Republican

The Maine Election.

The Maine election has struck fresh terror to nine-tenths of the Republican candidates for Congress. There is ac-cordingly increased difficulty in persuading any of these candidates to leave their own districts for stumping tours. With the demand for good Republican paign politics of an old-fashioned order. speakers exceedingly brisk, the Presi-Unusual Excitement Along the North, dent and his campaign managers are at their wits' end what to do. As a mat-ter of fact, there is very little good speaking talent in the Cabinet available for the campaign. Perhaps the best speaking talent in the Cabinet available for the campaign. Perhaps the best popular speaker in that list is Secretary of War Dickinson, but he is a Democrat. Secretary of the Treasury Mac-Veagh makes a pretty effective appearance on the platform, but he, too, is a Democrat. Neither of those two can do much toward arging the voters to support Republican candidates for Congress or for State offices. gress or for State offices.

Secretary Knox.

Petween the mountains and the Mississippi, Michigan and Wisconsin are about the only States where the turbulence of political campaigning between the two parties has not penetrated. The get him out upon the stump for a short heat of a Presidential campaign usually while during October. Attorney-Gen-centers in New York and Indiana. This eral Wickersham has a winning way with popular audiences, but can be sent only to particular localities. He is the thick of the fray, and every one of the thick of the fray, and every one of the may cast the vote that will have gents out of the party and by popular handicapped now by stinging utterances decided influence upon National politics. Each of those States happens to be in the class that elects a United be in the class that elects a United strong efforts in behalf of the Admin-

jority in that Congressional branch of Agriculture, always comes out as a shall be reduced to the danger point, star orator before the farmers. He will The complexion of the next House of be widely billed this Autumn in that be widely billed this Autumn in that old role. Secretary Nagel, of Commerce widely billed this Autumn in that many wavering Congressional districts and Labor, is an excellent campaign in the States enumerated. There are orator, altho hardly possessed of a Naseveral other political considerations of tional reputation as a stumper. He no small importance which will make will be culisted as one of the Administration's leading spokesmen. Secretary Meyer, of the Navy, will be busy most of October with a long tour of Navy Yard inspections on the Pacific Coast Secretary Ballinger, of course, is not available for campaign work. Postmaster-General Hitchcock is very diffident The President has now defined pretty

thoroly his attitude toward the cam-paign. These orators will do their utmost to arouse popular enthusiasm and interest in what he has done and proposes to do. But in spite of these and other plans which the President and his Cabinet will undertake to further the Republican campaign this year will e waged by local candidates and man-ters to an unusual degree. The Naagers to an unusual degree. tional Republican organization, which has heretofore been a very powerful factor, is literally shot to pieces. All in all there will be great difficulties ahead in lifting the workers out of the slough of despond and in giving the party cause that kind of momentum in October that makes a victory at all probable in November.

Republicans in charge of Federal legislation are giving almost as much thought to it as to politics these fer-vent campaign days. It is much in the incident to legislation that must be had before March 4 next\_are chiefly the cause for the abandonment of the No-

vember voyage to Panama.

This legislation, the bulk of which Another very elective specialists will be appropriations of approximate. National reputation in the last two will be appropriations of approximate. Congressional campaigns has been Vice one billion dollars, is decidedly a political topic at the present time. The president lames S. Sherman. He rose tical topic at the present time. will probably be needed, shows how desperate the Republican campaign is. to a pinnacle of strimping efficiency two demoralized party organizations in Sentin and New Jersey might easily years ago. He made a two weeks tour purpose to the West not long ago, but has been disheartened for a continuance of the Most in the Republican dispatch. What disheartened for a continuance of the Notwithstanding all this the Republican deput organizations in Senting and New Jersey might easily years ago. He made a two weeks tour possible to transact business with the disheartened for a continuance of the Work by recent developments. The work by recent developments. The possible to transact business with the cold-time Republican dispatch. What can be provided in the control of the work by recent developments. The control of the work by recent developments, this legislative status will not be at all improved during the two and will not give up till the votes are in connection with deliberations of the not be at all improved during the two er, E. Jones, was Colonel.—Charles W. New York State Committee serves to working months and a little more that Jones, Mortonville, Pa. Congress will have in which to dispose

The Republican fears of a Democratic House of Representatives have an important bearing also upon the situation just now. The President is quite and the veterans and recruits consolidated in two battalions of three com-

be mentioned in the same connection, aration. President Taft did not return has gone down to defeat, and his name from his long Western journey till late. It was expected that he would have ign casualties, already very long. the Administration measures ready for consideration by early December, and that the conferences with Senators and Representatives indispensable to progress with legislation, would be well out of the way before the holidays. The estimates for the appropriations had been prepared. There is an inexorable law which requires them to be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury for printing by early October. But Cabinet officials have a handy way of getting around this, for they can send in supplemental estimates any time.

plemental estimates any time.

The work on the estimates was crudely done on the whole last year. Cabinet members were quite as tardy as the President in returning to Washington. The estimates that subordinate Departmental officials had made up during the Summer and that President Taft had slashed considerably were in process of amendment all Winter long. Few days passed that some supplemental days passed that some supplemental estimates were not forwarded to the Capitol, to the confusion and displeasare of the Appropriation Committees. will not be the case next Winter if the President can prevent it, and the consideration of the estimates by the President and his Cabinet during tha next few days will be of an unusually there character.

#### Will There Be an Extra Session? In view of the Democratic prospects

there will probably be some gossip about an extra session of Congress in November, immediately following the election. No such extra session is practicable, however much the Republicans might like to rush thru some general legislation before March 4 next, when the life of the present Congress expires. There will be only three weeks this year between the election and the assembling of the Congress in regular session. Unless there were some great emergency it would be impossible to bring the 92 Senators and 391 Repre-sentatives to Washington to do any legislative work in that period. ilso been demonstrated again and again that Congress will do no legislative work of magnitude till after the Christmas holidays.

But if President Taft foregoes his Panama trip, as he has now all but made up his mind to do, he can devote the month of November to conferences with various legislators and to the deal of preliminary work essential at every ssion of Congress, be it long or short. There has been talk about the Finance Commission reporting in a few weeks, so that Congress can enact the longpromised currency and banking reform this Winter. That, however, is next to this Winter. That, however, is next to impossible. The subject is too large to impossible. be disposed of in so brief a time, even if there were a very strong public sentiments demanding an immediate enact-

that the Administration and the Re-publican leaders would like to have dis-posed of this Winter before there is possibility of serious Democratic inter-ference. The apportionment for Conference. gress under the new census is one of them. The President will undoubtedly be very anxious for some legislation this Winter in furtherance of his con-servation policies. There is a very ur-gent demand for Alaskan legislation. One could easily prolong the enumera-tion. Whatever hope there may be for any of this legislation outside of the appropriation bills depends much upon careful preparation. The President has already collected a vast deal of data upon those subjects. The tasks of making it ready for presentation to Congress will be prosecuted with more or session is still quite three months away.

### The 3d Pa. Cav.

Please give in your paper a history of the 3d Pa. Cav., of which my broth

The 3d Pa. Cav., also called Young's Kentucky Light Cavalry, was organized The President Anxious.

The Republican fears of a Democrat
1861. The original members, except of the State and Congressional Conventions will have meet within a few days, fight.

Some of the old stand-bys have met within a few days, and the aspirants for big offices, comprising an exceptional galaxy, will be afield.

Importance of the Election.

Importance of the Election.

Which is essentially the fight.

Some of the old stand-bys have met with political misfortunes which impair their stumping efficiency. Representative being a sanxious as any Senate or House lead-as anxious as any Senate or House lead-are to get affairs arranged, not only for the sake of furthering the ordinary legality being their stumping efficiency. Representative work of the session, but to anticipate a Democratic landslide.

The lack of energy and of interest on dent's house guest at Beverly recently, the fight.

The lack of energy and of interest on the sake of furthering the ordinary legality the fight.

The lack of energy and of interest on the sake of furthering the ordinary legality the fight.

Some of the old stand-bys have met anxious as any Senate or House lead-anxious as anxious as any Senate or House lead-anxious as any Senate or House lead-anxious as any Senate or House l